

WEATHER

Considerable Cloudiness
Occasional Rain
Moderate Winds

Daily Worker

★

Edition

Vol. XXII, No. 227

New York, Friday, September 21, 1945

(12 Pages) Price 5 Cents

CUT ARMY POINTS 5 TO 25 BY NOV. 1

Will Affect 2 Million: Marshall

Will Congress, Snubbing Jobless, Raise Own Pay?

Will the 51 Senators who voted down a maximum of \$25 a week compensation for unemployed war workers and veterans vote for a \$400 a week minimum for themselves?

This is no trick question.

The Senators and Congressmen who are so indifferent to the needs of the people are getting ready to approve President Truman's proposal for \$20,000 a year, or \$400 a week, for Senators and Congressmen.

This proposal, point 19 on Truman's legislative program, is the only one receiving favorable attention from Congress. While side-tracking reconversion legislation, both the House and Senate took pre-



liminary action long before the recent recess on wage increases for their members.

Keep your eyes on the 51 Senators who voted against \$25 a week for the unemployed—and see if they dip into the public till for \$400 a week for themselves.

And tell your Congressman, for the House will soon act on the unemployment compensation issue, that you think aid for the unemployed comes before wage increases for members of Congress.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20 (UP).—Gen. George C. Marshall, Chief of Staff, told Congress today that the Army's "critical points" discharge system will be lowered 5 to 25 points by Nov. 1, and by late winter will be supplanted by a two-years' service yardstick.

Marshall disclosed that the program for enlisted men will be reduced from the present 80 points to 70 on Oct. 1, and will drop to 60 points one month later.

From Maj. Gen. Stephen G. Henry, Army personnel chief, Congress also learned that points for officers—now 190 for field and 85 for company officers—will be reduced to 75 "across the board" on Oct. 1.

WAC officers will require only 39 points for demobilization after Oct. 1, as compared with the present 44. For enlisted women, the present 41 points will be lowered to 36 in October; to 34 the following months.

"That," Marshall said, "affects a tremendous number of persons, about 2,000,000, I understand."

Marshall invited the legislators to hear him in the auditorium of the Library of Congress.

SEPARATION PROGRAM

He revealed these phases of the separation program:

1.—In September, 450,000 troops will be discharged, in October 550,000, and thereafter 700,000 to 800,000 a month.

2.—In the next four weeks, the Army will reach a point where all men for whom useful employment cannot be found can be released.

3.—Limited service personnel cannot be released until men have been trained to replace them.

4.—By July 1, 1946, Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's occupation requirements will be 400,000, and Gen. Douglas MacArthur's will be 200,000. This latter figure is only for Japan and Korea and does not include other Pacific areas such as China and the Aleutians.

General Henry revealed that 17,000 will be discharged today and that the daily rate will reach 25,000 at Christmas. From May 12 through yesterday, he added, 859,000 men and women had changed to civilian garb.

Indian Communist Exposes Trap in New British Proposal

—See Page 2

Senate Passes Weakened Jobless Bill

—See Page 3

M'Goldrick, Morris Kill Raises

Vote Down Estimate Board Okay
On Increased Pay for City Workers

—See Back Page

Kelsey-Hayes Breaks Auto Union Pact

—See Page 2

18 SHIPS START VOYAGE HOME

TOKYO, Sept. 20 (UP).—Gen. Douglas MacArthur announced today that the veteran 43rd Division which went to the Pacific in October, 1942, will be returned home soon from the Yokohama area, as will the 31st, 37th and 38th Divisions in the Philippines.

The 43rd is a New England National Guard outfit containing men from Maine, Vermont, Connecticut and Rhode Island.

It will be relieved by the 97th Division, veterans of Europe.

At least 18 ships of the 3rd Fleet, including six battleships steamed out of Tokyo Bay today for Okinawa, where more ships will join the homeward voyage, which is expected to terminate in San Francisco by Oct. 27.

Indian Communist Leader Exposes Trap in New British Gov't Plan

By P. C. JOSHI

General Secretary, Communist Party of India
Wireless to the Daily Worker

BOMBAY, Sept. 20.—The British Labor Government's announcement on India yesterday is a plain betrayal of the solemn pledge given by labor on the eve of elections to the British workers who were pressing for solution of the Indian deadlock and for Indian freedom.

What the Viceroy announced in behalf of the Labor Government is not the declaration of Indian independence which the Indian people and all their parties desire. It is a diplomatic repetition of the out-dated 1942 Cripps declaration which all India unceremoniously rejected.

We are invited to take the responsibilities of provincial ministries soon after provincial elections. The Viceroy is authorized simultaneously to form an Executive Council which will have the support of the main parties.

The illusion of independence was created by telling us that the British Government is proceeding to considerations of a treaty between India and Britain.

But the constitution-making body which is proposed to frame the constitution of a "fully self-governing India" is wholly undemocratic. It is not based on adult franchise. Representatives of the Indian princelords on it are to be nominated by their present irresponsible governments and not to be elected freely by the people.

The procedure proposed for implementing the right of self determination of the Provinces is both undemocratic and unjust.

The British Government knows that both the Indian National Congress and the Muslim League had rejected these proposals in 1942 for these very reasons, because they could lead neither to independence nor a free Pakistan [Muslim state].

Therefore repetition of this offer shows that the British Government is not so desirous of bringing all parties together to frame a freedom constitution as it is of playing them against each other and carrying on the imperialist politics of "divide and rule."

This is a challenge to both the Congress and the League. Under this plan, Congress could not win Indian independence and a united India nor could the Muslim League win Pakistan. Congress would go in for interim government at the center and try for an improved single constituent assembly; while the League would refuse to enter the interim government and press for two constituent assemblies.

This tug of war between the two would give British reaction a chance to press the Labor Government to impose upon India the scheme of the Tory Professor R. S. Coupland which divides India into Hindustan, Princistan, and Pakistan—all under the bosom of a British agency state.

After the Viceroy's announcement, the issue stands plain. Either British reaction succeeds in imposing its own plan of modified Indian freedom, or India's great parties succeed in evolving an agreed In-



P. C. JOSHI
Exposes British Plan

dian plan of freedom for all, and for democracy all over India. This would require consistent application of the principle of self determination, against British domination and for the establishment of democratic regimes throughout India.

Congress and League can meet the challenge and avert common disaster by confronting the British Government with a joint plan of holding constituent assemblies elected on the basis of adult suffrage in agreed demarcated zones in British India as well as in the present Indian States.

Communist Party Urges Support For Anti-Franco Rally on Monday

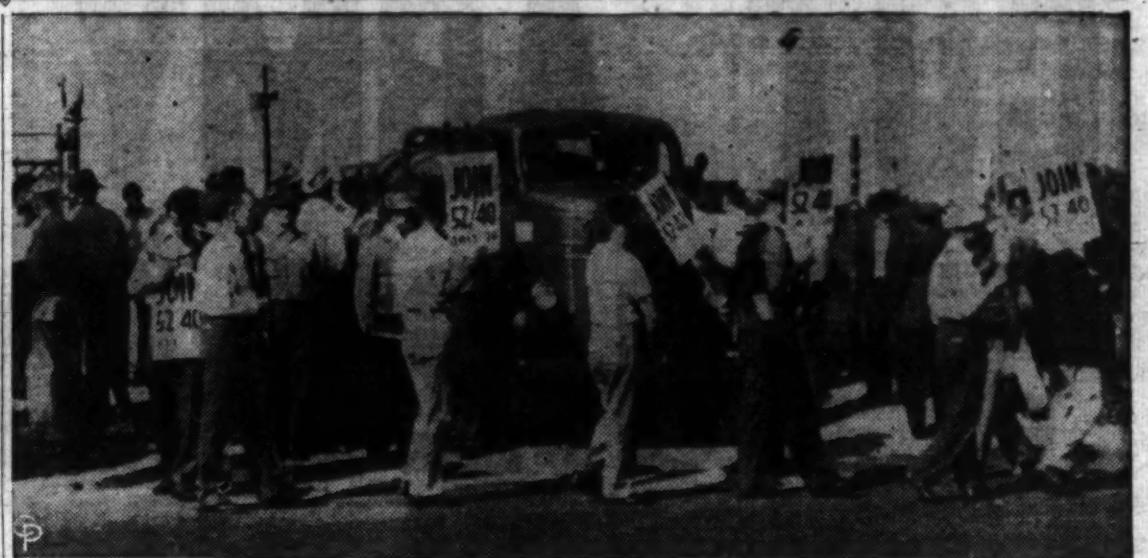
The New York State Committee of the Communist Party, voicing support for the Madison Square Garden Salute to Spanish Republicans rally Monday evening, Sept. 24, yesterday declared that "it is our duty" to help oust Franco.

"For too long Franco in Spain has been allowed to carry on his intrigues and plots against democracy," the State Committee said in a statement.

"Even today with the war over, Spain is the seat of Nazis who have transferred headquarters of operations from Germany to Spain. It is reported that German scientists and chemists are working on atomic bombs to use in a war of revenge once control of Germany is ended.

"The people of Spain are uniting their forces to get rid of Franco. They have been encouraged by the decision of the United Nations not to admit Franco Spain, and the statement by President Truman that we don't like Franco.

"Heroic Spain that went down to temporary defeat at the hands of Franco, Hitler and Mussolini is girding herself for a mighty struggle. Tens of thousands of Spain's best sons have died in concentration camps. Two splendid fighters in the war against Franco are now threatened with death, Santiago Alvarez and Sebastian Zapirain. There are more than 100,000 in France living under very trying conditions.



The Fight for 52/40: Oil strikers' pickets halt a Phillips Petroleum truck trying to leave the distribution yards of the Sinclair & Shell Oil Co. in Chicago. Members of the International Oil Workers, CIO, the strikers demand a 30 percent pay rise. Their placards call for "52/40", which means a 40-hour week at the pay they formerly received for 52 hours.

Kelsey-Hayes Breaks Auto Union Contract

By GEORGE MORRIS

DETROIT, Sept. 20.—The management of the Kelsey-Hayes Wheel Co. today announced that it has cancelled its written and verbal agreements with the striking United Automobile Workers unit of its employees.

The Ford Motor Company has used this 6-weeks' strike as an excuse for shutting down all its operations employing 50,000 workers.

The provocative announcement came as John Q. Jennings, area director of the United States Conciliation Service, with a staff of 19, began efforts to settle a whole series of plant walkouts that had begun with the same type of anti-union provocation that caused the Kelsey-Hayes strike.

Involved is the reinstatement of three union leaders whom the company fired in a "disciplinary" move. The strike was declared unauthorized by the UAW's Executive Board.

Board member Percy Llewellyn, appointed administrator over the striking unit, has been unsuccessful in the walkout. Llewellyn today rapped the company for throwing another monkey wrench into the already very difficult situation.

HITS WILDCATS

Secretary-treasurer George F. Addes, meanwhile, writing for the coming issue of the UAW's official organ, was sharp in rebuking wildcat actions. Addes said regarding the nation-wide sweep of company provocations that "we have no doubt that much of this is all part of a

planned campaign to weaken, and if possible destroy our union."

"Workers are being deliberately provoked in the hope that we will go out on strike and in so doing use up much of our economic strength," he writes. "In other words, the union would be dissipating its strength at the very time that management doesn't care whether their plants are in operation or not."

"Every precaution must be taken to see that we don't fall into the traps that are being carefully laid. As we said in our last column we should be militant and aggressive, but we must not let our enthusiasm run away with our better judgment."

Addes appealed for unity and attention to the central fight of winning a 30 percent wage raise.

While Vice-President Walter P. Reuther whose speech on the imminence of a strike and a "tip" to reporters that it would be General Motors, caused the nationwide press sensation, left on vacation, officers of the UAW are still trying to repair the damage he left.

Thomas, as well as Addes and Vice-President Richard T. Frankenstein, are still busy explaining that a strike is neither desired nor imminent. They point out that the union will exhaust every available channel of negotiations or federal conciliation, before any move is made for a strike. They charge that the press campaign was deliberately whipped up to prejudice the union's fight.

The latest move by the companies,

apparently another step to counteract the wage drive, is an announcement by General Motors that 25,000 workers of a number of its plants may be laid off because a strike in Warren, Ohio has cut off wiring equipment.

DISRUPTIVE MOVE

Meanwhile, a group led by Pat Hammond, known as the "third caucus" moved to get the internal pot boiling in the UAW by issuance of public statements against the UAW's leaders because the convention was moved to April 8. They threaten to ignore the officers and union board decisions if a convention is not held this year.

This group, although functioning separately, generally has a common ground and a link with the Reuther caucus. United in it are the Trotskyites, Socialists, Catholic Trade Unionists and Lewisites.

The petition for a General Motors strike ballot has not been filed, but it will be filed some time this week according to a union spokesman. Chrysler workers will vote in their locals next Sunday on approval of the 30 percent demand and authorization of a strike petition.

The picture generally here is quiet with no outward indication of a strike upsurge. There is much speculation on the amount that the "big three," or one of them, would offer. The most common report is that between 10 and 15 percent will be offered. The question will undoubtedly come to a head within several weeks. Secretary-treasurer Addes, feeling that his presence in the country is urgent, has canceled his trip to Paris as delegate to the World Federation of Trade Unions.

2 Refining Areas

Hit By Strike

CHICAGO, Sept. 20 (UP).—Strikes threatened to shut down two of the nation's greatest oil refining areas tonight.

Output of the Calumet River (Ind.) area, already reduced by half, was further reduced when a pipeline supplying crude oil to the last fully operating refinery—Standard Oil's Whiting, Ind., plant, was shut.

Landon Steps Into MacArthur Muddle; Wants No GIs in Japan

Alfred Landon, the Republican leader who was so decisively repudiated at the polls in 1936, stepped into the MacArthur muddle yesterday, criticizing Undersecretary Dean Acheson's Wednesday rebuke to the General.

Landon demanded a swift demobilization of the armed forces, and the withdrawal of occupation troops from Japan, Germany and Italy.

He blamed Acheson's statement as responsible for the delay in returning our soldiers. The Republican bigwig defended MacArthur, and blasted the so-called Morgenthau plan for a severe peace on the Nazis.

City Council Asks Action On Housing

The City Council, in a lively session yesterday, called on the city administration to take immediate action to meet the housing shortage.

It then adopted an administration-sponsored bill to change the name of Sixth Ave to Avenue of the Americas.

The housing resolution, adopted unanimously, called on the Mayor, the City Housing Authority and the Planning Commission to confer at once with the Citizens Housing Council on its report outlining plans for construction of temporary housing and take action for such construction.

Establishment of a housing relocation bureau was also recommended by the resolution, which bore the names of all the councilmen.

Councilman Benjamin J. Davis Jr., Manhattan Communist speaking in behalf of the measure, pointed out that the Jimcrow situation in housing was a major problem of the city.

"We need something more immediate than the building of new houses," he said. He told of Negro veterans who came protesting to his office that they had been refused apartments because landlords had insisted they would rent only to white tenants.

Davis was joined by Peter V. Cacchione, Brooklyn Communist, who argued that any new housing should be in the low-rent category for persons earning from \$30 to \$35 a week.

SNARL ON SIXTH AVE.

The Council got into a snarl when the Avenue of the Americas bill came up.

The vote to change the name of the street was 12 to 1 with 2 not voting.

Councilman Michael J. Quill, Bronx Laborite and lone opponent of the change said he suspected the hand of the Rockefeller interests had something to do with it. He said he saw no need for the rush in getting the bill through. Councilman Cacchione also criticized the Mayor's hurry and his use of the emergency message.

It became known, after the Mayor's message was read, that the name Avenue of the Americas had been proposed by the Sixth Ave. Assn. and other businessmen seeking South American trade.

What drew most fire from the councilmen was the fact that La Guardia had gone to a luncheon of businessmen celebrating adoption of the street name change before the Council had acted on it.

Witch-Hunt Hearing Next Wednesday

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20. — A spokesman for the permanent House Witch-Hunt Committee, which succeeded the Dies Committee, said today that Committee had subpoenaed "five leading Communist officials" to appear before it next Wednesday.

Four Communists known to have been served with these subpoenas are William Z. Foster, Jack Stachel, Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., and Earl Browder.

According to press reports, a fifth subpoena was served to one Sam Carp of Bridgeport, Conn. who, it is claimed, is a brother-in-law of Soviet Foreign Minister Molotov.

Southern Leader Bares Business Backing for Ku Klux Movements

By ABNER W. BERRY

American fascism is conducting an underground organizational drive in the South, Dr. Clark Foreman, president of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare, revealed here yesterday.

Dr. Foreman told reporters at a press conference in the Murray Hill Hotel yesterday that the Ku Klux Klan, Christian America, and the Christian War Veterans from the North were becoming active in several Southern states.

"These organizations," Dr. Foreman disclosed, "are financed by Northern business interests who wish to see Southern labor weak and divided."

Dr. Foreman and Dr. Channing H. Tobias, New York chairman of

the Southern Conference, said that the Conference sought to "stifle these groups on economic grounds by getting permanent FEPC legislation."

"Negroes have always been skilled workers in the South," Dr. Tobias pointed out. "If, as in South Carolina and Georgia, where the Negroes are one-half the population, nothing is done to place them in jobs there can be no prosperity."

Dr. Tobias termed the FEPC "the

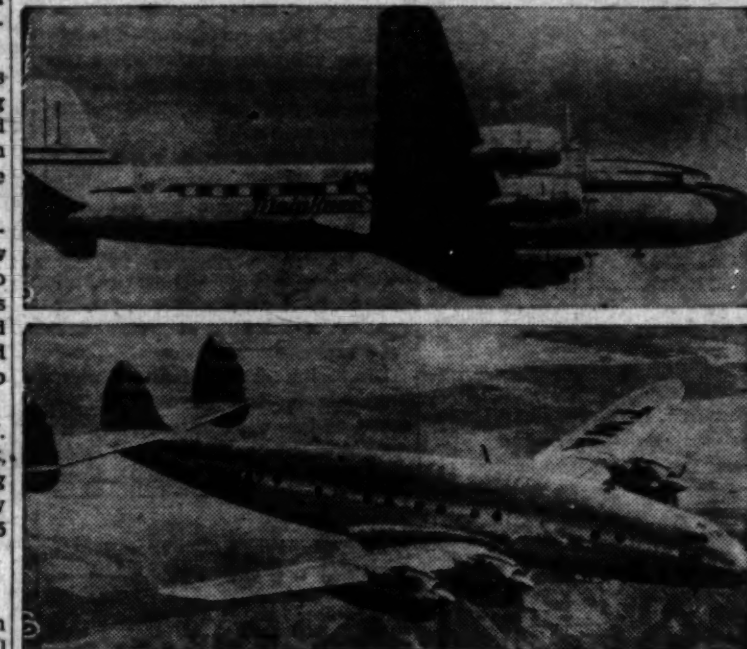
simple establishment of government's responsibility for its citizens."

Dr. Foreman pointed out that Northern reaction was quick to come to the aid of the Southern fascists. It was his opinion that the northern liberals should support more closely the work of the southern liberals grouped around the conference. Our conference at the Commodore this Sunday (Sept. 23) will have as one of its purposes acquainting Northerners with the great danger we face if we allow Northern reaction to use Southern fascist groups without national opposition," he explained.

A poll by the Conference showed 89 percent of Southern editors op-

posed to Bilbo and Eastland. In the opinion of the Southern editors the Southern people were 75 percent opposed. Much of the opposition had been organized through the work of the Washington Bureau of the Southern Conference, Dr. Foreman said.

The Conference on Federal Responsibility for Fair Employment Practice will be held at the Hotel Commodore Sunday. Sessions begin at 10 a.m. It will conclude with a dinner in the grand ballroom at 7:30 p.m. The meeting, which will have a number of experts as panel discussion leaders, is sponsored by the New York Committee of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare.



Sky Giants for Civilian Travel: Two of the new airliners that will soon be carrying travelers about the nation at a 300-mile-per-hour cruising speed. The Douglas DC-6 (top) can carry 52 or more passengers, plus 5,500 pounds of cargo, and will reduce coast-to-coast travel time to about 9½ hours or less. United Airlines has ordered 50 of these sky giants. Similarly, the Constellation (bottom) will carry more than 50 passengers in pressurized, air-conditioned cabins. TWA has bought 36.

5,000 Find Liberal Party Gets Their \$\$\$

Five thousand members of Local 117 of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union learned yesterday they were dues-paying members of the Liberal Party, by grace of official action.

This startling bit of information concerning their political status was conveyed to them through the minutes of the local executive board at a membership meeting late Wednesday night, attended by only a fraction of the membership.

The local has 9,000 members. For some unexplained reason the officialdom enrolled only 5,000 of them in a party which most of them never dreamed of joining or supporting.

No meeting of the membership had ever decided to affiliate to the Liberal Party and none of the members had ever agreed to join.

NOT PASSIVE

The reaction of the membership was by no means passive. On the floor of the meeting, Harry Eldenland, a founder of the local, gave vent to the general feeling:

"By what right do you pay dues for 5,000 members to the Liberal Party without even asking us?" he demanded. "You talk about taking our democracy with our daily bread. Yet you dare take money out of the treasury to make us members of a party that everyone knows is being run by a bunch of cheap politicians."

Interestingly, the leadership did

not even attempt to get an endorsement at the meeting for the Liberal Party slate headed by Jonah Goldstein. ILGWU officials privately admit they are running into a lot of trouble trying to cram their backing of Goldstein down the throats of the membership.

This was not the only point on which the members gave the officials of the union a going-over. Another oldtimer, Abraham Weiss, speaking of the recent announcement of a union gift of 100,000 to the Polish Jews said this was very fine. But, he wanted to know why did the union wait for over a year while Dr. Emil Sommerstein, head of the all-inclusive committee for Polish-Jewish relief, kept sending appeal after appeal for urgent aid?

Why, he asked, did the union during this period give hundreds of thousands of dollars to the so-called Polish "underground" which is now instigating pogroms in free Poland?

Still another oldtimer, Isidore Moscovitz, raked the leadership over the coals for its do-nothing policy on conversion. While other unions are asking for increases, he maintained, the local's leaders are sitting quietly by without a policy.

Senate Passes Jobless Bill After Killing \$25 Aid

By ART SHIELDS

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—The Senate passed the weakened unemployment compensation bill, already shorn of its \$25 a week benefit provisions, by a voice vote late today.

The Senate passed the bill five minutes after killing an amendment by Sen. Harley M. Kilgore (D-W Va) that would have put all Federal workers and maritime workers under the \$20 a week maximum provisions of the District of Columbia.

The Kilgore amendment would have meant the difference between \$20 and \$14 for Federal and maritime workers from Mississippi, for instance, and several dollars a week also from many other states.

The majority of the Senate, however, wanted to salvage as little as possible from the wreck.

JOB BILL REPORTED OUT

A somewhat battered full employment bill was reported out of the Senate Banking and Currency Committee earlier in the day, after an attempt to put back the "right to work" pledge had been defeated by a 9 to 9 tie vote.

The defeat came when Sen. J. William Fulbright (D-Ark) and Sen. George L. Radcliffe (D-Mo), joined with seven Republicans against the right-to-work guarantee. Sen. Charles W. Tobey of New Hampshire was the only Republican to back the job right.

As the bill reads now, it merely asserts that American workers "are entitled to the opportunity for useful, remunerative, regular and full-time employment."

Sen. Robert A. Taft (R-O), who directed the attack on the right-to-work front, was defeated, however, in his drive against the bill's declarations for government investment for the purpose of creating jobs, when private enterprise couldn't deliver.

In the final committee vote on the modified bill, 12 Democrats and Tobey voted aye, and six Republicans, led by Taft, and one Democrat, Radcliffe, nay.

NEXT FIGHT TUESDAY

The next fight comes on the Senate floor Tuesday when Chairman Robert F. Wagner (D-NY) of the committee opens the debate on the bill. And the prospects are fair of getting the right-to-work pledge back into the bill before the final vote is taken.

Meanwhile the House steering

committee in support of the bill, led by Rep. George Outland (D-Cal) is seeking public hearings from the committee on expenditures. Rep. Carter Manasco (D-Ala), chairman of this committee, opposes the bill.

A minor victory was netted in the unemployment compensation fight today. An amendment by Sen. Alben W. Barkley, which passed, makes it unnecessary to get the O.K. of state governors before federal funds are used to extend the duration of state unemployment benefits to 26 weeks. This is definitely a minor victory, however, because state compensation commissions, which are often appointed by the governors can bar federal aid.

TRAVEL PAY WINS

An attempt by Sen. John L. McClellan (D-Ark) to knock out the provision for a maximum of \$200 travel pay from vanished jobs was badly beaten. McClellan then offered another amendment subjecting travel pay seekers to a means test. That was also beaten.

All these issues, however, were secondary to the \$25 benefit fight, which was lost yesterday.

The debate was tepid today. The high point came when Barkley reminded the senators of the government's pledge to take care of its people with the ending of the war. The low point came when Taft took time out in the debate to sneer at the full employment bill.

"If there's a depression like 1930," he began, then interrupted himself to remark with heavy accents of sarcasm that "of course, there can't be one, with the full employment bill. . . ." But if there is such a depression, he went on, the unemployment compensation funds will be wiped out in two years.

Taft, however, voted for the Barkley amendment without enthusiasm, after emphasizing that the big issue was the \$25 provision, which he had opposed.

Sen. Eugene D. Milliken (R-Colo) and Clyde M. Reed (R-Kans) were among the bitter end debaters, who argued that there were plenty of jobs, "especially with the little employers," said Reed.

Rally for Spain, Madison Square Garden

Monday
Sept. 24

Jersey Cops Ride Down Pickets Fighting Pay Cut

Singing a Song of
SAVINGS



NEWMAN BROS.

is altering and redecorating its store. We take this opportunity to announce an

Alteration Clearance of
Men's Quality Clothing

NEWMAN BROS.

84 STANTON ST.
New York City

NEW MASSES

WHY SPAIN NEVER DIED

By Howard Fast

★

MR. MEANY AS CANUTE

By Lewis Merrill

★

KINGS, QUEENS AND SOVIETS

By Alfred Kreymborg

★

in the new issue
now on the stands

15c

NEW MASSES

By Federated Press

TRENTON, Sept. 20.—New Jersey state troopers and company officials crashed through a picket line in front of the Thermoid Rubber Co. at 3 a. m. injuring at least one woman, in a blitzkrieg attempt to move strikebound material out of the plant.

A 24-hour picket line is being maintained at the plant, which was struck eight days before by Local 83, United Rubber Workers (CIO) after company president Fred Schluter announced a 12 weekly wage cut in one department in violation of the union contract.

When the plant's entire production force of 1,200 workers walked out on strike, Schluter left for a fishing trip, announcing he would keep the plant closed indefinitely.

That was the last heard from Schluter until yesterday, when women picketing in a rainstorm saw a car loom up out of the darkness, bearing state troopers, some wearing a naval officer's uniform, Schluter and his son.

Schluter's son brandished a rubber hose, striking one woman picket across the face. Ready for the invasion group on the grounds were four trucks loaded with material, ordered by the navy before the war ended.

The trucks roared out onto the street with the state troopers and naval officer on the running boards. A girl picket who protested was pushed against a fence by one of the troopers and her glasses were broken.

A protest against the use of state troopers as strikebreakers was lodged with Gov. Walter E. Edge. The union also protested to the Navy Department against the presence of a man in navy uniform at the strikebreaking expedition.



FELLOW PRISONERS kiss each other after liberation from prison camps in Japan. The scene is in Yokohama. Rejoicing over liberation are Nurse Lt. Lolah Marshall, Baltimore, and Pfc. Ernest Irving, Washington.

Officials Urged to Bar Queens Fascist Rally

Mayor LaGuardia and Queens Borough President James Burke were asked yesterday to bar a fascist street rally scheduled to be held in Queens next month. Emanuel Blum, president of the Queens Communist Party, cited leaflets announcing that an anti-Semitic, pro-Hitler Christian Front meeting would be held Saturday, evening, Oct. 6, at Springfield Blvd. and Jamaica Ave., Queens.

"The Communist Party," said Blum, "calls upon the Mayor of our city and Borough President Burke to take steps immediately to prevent this Christian Front auxiliary of defeated Hitlerism from conducting this meeting, and to take steps immediately to arrest and investigate this gang and its leaders."

KURTS' RECORD

Blum pointed out in a statement to the press that the pro-Hitler rally was being engineered by Kasimir Kudelski, alias C. Daniel Kurts, 118-25 202nd St., St. Albans.

On Sept. 26, 1941 Kurts held a

Special to the Daily Worker

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—The CIO United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers today urged the War Labor Board to direct General Electric Co. to stop discriminating against women in the form of lower wage rates.

The UE represents 120,000 workers in General Electric plants throughout the nation.

The issue of "equal pay" was one of a number of union demands, rejected by the company, which the union brought to a division of the WLB. Other issues include a demand for a 72-cent an hour minimum wage for hourly and salaried employees, protection of jobs and wages of war veterans, and severance pay.

The union told the WLB: "As long as the differential is allowed to exist, so long will women be working at substandard wages, so long will men find their jobs in the progress of being 'simplified' and paid at lowest rates, and—finally—so long will returning veterans face the possibility of coming back to a 'women's job' at a 20-30 cent-an-hour wage cut."

The union's international representative Joseph Dermody pointed out that the "union has requested that veterans be guaranteed earnings equivalent to their earnings before they left for the service, plus any accrued general increases, regardless of the kind of job to which they are assigned."

Discussing other of the Union's proposals on the question of veterans which were rejected by the company, UE general counsel David Scribner stated that "the UE is en-

deavoring to guarantee, by contract, the right of a disabled veteran to a suitable job regardless of seniority considerations.

"The UE has asked the company to credit former employee veterans with the time spent in service in placing them on jobs in line with their seniority."

CIO Wins at Comm'l Cables

Employees of Commercial Cables Co. have voted to affiliate with the American Communications Association, CIO. The vote was 152 to 72.

The announcement was made yesterday by Harold Taylor, ACA Vice-president in charge of the Radio and Cables Department.

Commercial Cables is one of the major international communications companies and is an affiliate of International Telephone & Telegraph Co.

The ACA now represents employees of nine out of 11 companies in international communications. A labor board election is pending in one of the remaining two companies, the Tropical Radio Telegraph Co.

ACA also announced signing of renewed wage agreements with four of the international companies, providing for wage increases totalling \$400,000 annually, with \$500,000 in back pay.

The companies involved are Western Union Telegraph (Cables Division); Press Wireless, Inc.; RCA Communications, Inc.; and Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co.

Hit Disruption By Phila. Transit

Special to the Daily Worker

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 20.—The CIO Transport Workers Union today charged the Philadelphia Transportation Company with planting "deliberate lies" in the local press in an attempt to divide the union and provoke a strike.

The local newspaper stories had played up the company's alleged refusal to grant bonus and uniform payment in current contract negotiations and reported a strike vote was being discussed. The union statement charged that the newspaper stories implied that "certain individuals are threatening the company with strike action to dramatize themselves in the coming local election."

"I charge," said president J. B. Dougherty, "that this is a contemptible lie."

An Editorial

Applause for the Painters

TO DISTRICT 9 of the Brotherhood of Painters should go the warm applause of the entire labor movement. Yesterday the 10,000 members of that AFL organization—covering Manhattan, Bronx and Richmond in New York City—successfully concluded their seven-day strike.

This fine victory in the first postwar walkout in the Greater City is a demonstration of the fact that militancy is the key to labor's protection and advance. The gains made by the painters are a spur to every labor union in the country. For the first time in the building trades they have established job security as a responsibility which must be guaranteed in union contracts.

This was the point against which the organized employers fought hardest. They have now been made to agree to the setting up of a joint practices committee, to study and remedy the evils in the industry causing insecurity of employment.

The other major gains registered—the wage advance and the medical aid fund—are in sharp contrast to the wage freezing stand of reactionary AFL leaders in the building trades. Through the Wage Adjustment Board of the War Labor Board, these hidebound leaders have even denied the Little Steel formula to the building unions. The painters have now reached that formula, thus blazing the way for the other organizations in the building industry.

Not the least of the causes for District 9's phenomenal success is the leadership of Louis Weinstock, secretary of that body. We congratulate Weinstock and his union brothers on a splendid piece of work.

street meeting on the Springfield Blvd. corner where he called President Roosevelt and Mayor LaGuardia "Jews and murderers" and referred to Jews as "yellow-Asiatic Mongolian Communists."

On complaint of the senior vice-commander of the Jewish War Veterans of Queens, Kurts was arrested at that time and sentenced by Magistrate D'Andrea to 30 days in the workhouse for disorderly conduct.

Kurts' revived fascist activities coincide with a visit to New York last week by Gerald L. K. Smith, America First Leader, and a series of anti-Semitic outbreaks in the city.

At the same time, Blum stressed, former Senator Robert R. Reynolds, head of the Nazi-like Nationalist Party, and Smith have spurred their local agents into fresh action. Their secret units of three and 10 persons are also circulating a petition to give Fr. Charles Coughlin, fascist priest, regular radio time.

Snake Says 'Howdy'

YODER, Wyo. (UP).—Edgar Hughes, rancher near here, looked twice when he saw a large bull-snake crawl up and wrap itself around his car's radiator while he was driving. The reptile peered intently at him, and then disappeared.

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Ministers Urge Hunter College Prexy's Ouster

An investigation of Dr. George N. Shuster, Hunter College president, and removal from his post were demanded of the Board of Higher Education yesterday.

Making the demand was The Protestant, liberal religious weekly, through its Regional Action Committees of more than 5,000 clergymen opposing fascism. Shuster, the clergymen charged, "has repeatedly expressed his sympathies with Nazi Ideologies."

In a letter signed by Rev. Ben Richardson, national executive secretary of the action committee, Shuster was described as having visited Germany several times since World War I and having written four books and many articles in which "he repeatedly misrepresents and falsifies the facts concerning Nazism."

Richardson stated that in the current issue of The Protestant an article by Heinz Pol gives fuller treatment and "further substantiation of our contentions concerning Dr. Shuster."

The minister pointed out that Shuster has recently been sent to Germany by the War Department as part of a delegation to question former German leaders on the social, economic and political aspects of the Nazi regime.

"We have taken decided issue with the War Department," he said, "for the same reason we protest against his continued presidency of Hunter College."

Pure Coincidence

FARRAGUT, Idaho (UP).—Officials at the U. S. Naval hospital here declared it was pure coincidence: Elias J. Union was assigned to a bed next to Christopher Suits.

Lancaster, Pa., Trolley Co. Tries To Break AFL Strike With Scab Cars

Special to the Daily Worker

LANCASTER, Pa., Sept. 20.—The first old-fashioned strike-busting attempt since the war, started here this morning. The Conestoga Transportation Company broke an AFL

picket line, on strike for 20 days, and got four street cars running with scabs. This afternoon they declared they would get two more cars out tomorrow morning with police protection. One picket was knocked down by one of the trolleys but was unhurt.

About a hundred pickets booed and blocked the car barn this morning as eight maintenance men and six trolley operators responded to a company ultimatum to return to

work or be fired. The balance of the 200 members of local 1,241 Amalgamated Association of Street, Electric Railway and Motor Coach employees stuck solidly to a unanimous vote taken at a union meeting last night to continue the strike.

The AFL Central Labor Union is supporting the strikers in their demand for a renewal clause in their new contract and for compulsory arbitration.

The CIO Industrial Union Council last night pledged support to the AFL strikers. They urged CIO members not to ride the cars and offered to do whatever the AFL wanted in the way of supplying pickets or finances.

James Yoder, president of the AFL local, charged that the company's letter, threatening the men with dismissal but promising no pay cuts or seniority losses if they returned this morning, proved the union's original contention that the new contract dispute was really an attempt to break the union.

CIO leaders declared that the

state and city Republican authorities and National Association of Manufacturers interests were backing the company's union-busting attempt. They charged the mayor was helping by calling out the police armed with big emergency riot sticks. "This is a test case," said a CIO official, "to set back labor not only here but all over."

H. W. Prentiss, Jr., a leading ideologist of the local fascist-minded NAM industrialists is president of the local Armstrong Cork Co. With the exception of the four scab trolleys the company's other 31 cars and all its 70 buses were at a standstill.

Justice Dep't Files Criminal Suits Against City Meat Price Violators

Criminal informations were filed yesterday against Beacon Meat, Inc., and its president, Hyman Kleinberg, for selling meat over ceiling prices. The action was part of a nationwide drive by the Justice Department to stamp out wholesale black markets.

Thomas F. Murphy, assistant chief, Criminal Division, U. S. Attorney's office, said yesterday the complaints had been filed in the Southern District Court. He stated Beacon Meat, Inc., had taken over business from the Center Veal & Beef Co., 437 W. 13 St., also found to be violating regulations.

The Beacon meat firm was charged with selling 700 pounds of meat above ceilings. Maximum penalty is a two-year prison term and \$20,000 fine.

Criminal information was filed in Brooklyn against the Forest Packing Co., and Saul-Kelt, owner; Scanlan & Goldstein Co., Inc., Samuel Goldstein, president, and Richard D. Scanlan, treasurer; Pyramid Packing Co., Inc., Joseph

Kaufman, manager, and Joseph Drexler, bookkeeper; and Henry Frohlich Co., and Henry Frohlich, owner. All were charged with wholesaling meat over ceilings.

Yesterday's action covered 12 companies and 23 individuals in five cities. They were New York, Chicago, Los Angeles, Wilmington, and Montgomery.

Attorney General Tom C. Clark said the actions "should be blunt notice to black marketeers everywhere that we mean business."

He said vigilance over black markets will not be relaxed "just because the war is over," and that

a close watch is being maintained to guard against the rise of black markets in automobiles, building materials, and other scarce commodities.

No violations in these fields will be tolerated, he said. The government also will continue to prosecute black market operators in commodities which have become plentiful, he added.

"The mere fact that a particular black market has disappeared does not mean that its former operators, the people who made thousands of illegal dollars while they could, will not be prosecuted," he said.

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VINCENT SHEEAN

LISA SERGIO

NORMAN CORWIN

DR. EDWARD K. BARSKY, *National Chairman*

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PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY THE
FREEDOM OF THE PRESS CO., INC. 50 East
12th St., New York 3, N. Y. Telephone AL 6-6000
4-7054, Cable Address: "Daily Worker," New York, N. Y.
President—Louis F. Budenz; Vice-Pres.—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.; Secretary-Treasurer—Howard G. Baldi
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Registered as second-class matter May 6, 1942, at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the
Act of March 3, 1879.

What Next for MacArthur?

THE State Department is at last feeling the heat of public anger over Gen. Douglas MacArthur's antics in Tokyo, and Under-Secretary Dean Acheson has felt it necessary to deliver a sharp rebuke to the flamboyant general.

MacArthur has been told that instead of making policy for the United States he is supposed to carry it out. And the policy, says Acheson, is to guarantee that Japan cannot make war again, to alter the Japanese social and economic system however long that takes and whatever the forces necessary.

But this fantastic example of incompetence and confusion leaves many still more important questions unanswered. It's all very well for the State Department to enunciate the generalities of a good policy. But the fact is that MacArthur still remains the instrument for carrying that policy out. And so far the results are alarming.

We would like to know why political liberties have not been restored to Japanese anti-fascists. We would like to know why the industrialists aren't arrested. We would like to see some real war criminal trials get started and the Japanese system shaken up. Can MacArthur do these things, and so effectuate Acheson's stated policy?

A second aspect of this outrageous situation revolves around the White House. President Truman's rebuke to MacArthur was far milder than Acheson's. The problem of how large an army of occupation we are going to have is dependent on our basic political policy. And so far Mr. Truman has not expressed himself on that.

All of which brings us to the problem of—

—the Army's Size

GEN. MACARTHUR has made a big play for public support by holding out the promise of a small occupation force of 200,000 men—but has thwarted all the conditions which would make this possible by not exterminating the roots of Japanese fascism.

The size of the American Army and Navy will in the last analysis be determined by our foreign policy.

A policy of uprooting German and Japanese militarism and fascism and of close cooperation with our Allies would make unnecessary the vast military establishment now being planned.

Indeed, the propaganda from the War and Navy Departments for large postwar armed forces is based on aggressive American imperialism.

For example, ex-Secretary of War Stimson makes the point that the United States has achieved a "pre-eminent position" in the world and must maintain this with a large peacetime Army.

Secretary of the Navy James V. Forrestal has advocated a peace-time Navy of 6,084 vessels, equal to the navies of all other nations.

This kind of military perspective is in line with political perspectives of intervention in the democratic countries of Europe and of keeping intact the feudal leadership of Japan as a possible bulwark against the Soviet Union and the progressive forces of Asia.

The American people are properly impatient with the slow progress being made in demobilizing our armed forces. They are unenthusiastic about the plans for a large Army and Navy after the war.

They can help achieve their demand for getting their sons back into civilian clothes for good by fighting for a democratic foreign policy of full United Nations cooperation.

No, Thank You

AS THOUGH there aren't enough reactionaries in the State Department already, we now learn that John Foster Dulles has been invited to make a fact-finding tour through eastern and central Europe.

Dulles, you will remember, was Thomas Dewey's brain-truster in the 1944 campaign. He is one of Wall Street's slickest articles and had a hand in almost every deal of American financiers with German, Spanish and other cartellists. Dulles did some of the dirtiest anti-Soviet maneuvering at the San Francisco conference.

Is this the only expert that Mr. Byrnes can find at the moment? Hasn't the Administration done enough finagling against our European Allies and the Soviet Union? Dulles should never have been invited for this job. The invitation should be withdrawn.

VICTORY



— Political Scene —

Let Congress Dispose?

by Adam Lapin

ON THE surface it seems eminently democratic that the President should propose—and that Congress should dispose. This is the theory of government which is aggressively advocated by most reactionary newspaper columnists and editorial writers, and which President Truman is beginning to put into effect.

It is a plausible enough theory. It seems to give new dignity and new power to the Congressmen and Senators, to the elected representatives of the people.



But it means in practice that the President will take no real responsibility for carrying out the program on which he was elected, and will yield on almost every essential issue to the coalition of Republicans and Southern Democrats which represents a minority of the electorate but has a pretty firm grip on Congress.

This control is due to the poll-tax, to inadequate representation for industrial areas, particularly in the Senate, and to the undemocratic seniority rule governing chairmanship of committees which compounds the felony. The seniority rule not only plays into the hands of the polltaxers who can run up a term in Congress to a lifetime career. It also disregards the principle of administration responsibility for policy. Men who oppose the policies for which the people voted can and do run crucially important committees by the freak of seniority.

Polltaxers Who Head Committees

For example, the three key committees of the Senate are headed by conservative polltaxers. Senator Kenneth McKellar of Tennessee is the chairman of the Appropriation Committee. Senator Walter F. George of Georgia is chairman of the Finance Committee, and is currently fulfilling that function by knifing the President's proposal for increased unemployment compensation payments. And Senator Tom Connally of Texas is chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee.

Two Southern Senators from non-polltax states, Elmer Thomas of Oklahoma and Josiah Bailey of North Carolina, head the Agriculture and Commerce Committee respectively. Thomas' record is

spotty at best, and Bailey is one of the most confirmed die-hards in Congress.

Three other important committees are headed by Senators from Northern and Western states who have been sour apples for years. The notorious Burton K. Wheeler of Montana is chairman of the Interstate Commerce Committee. David I. Walsh, of Massachusetts, whose foreign policy record is almost as bad as Wheeler's, is chairman of the Naval Affairs Committee. And Pat McCarran, whose record is dismal on both foreign and domestic affairs, is the chairman of the Judiciary Committee.

Of the 11 most important Senate committees only three are headed by men who can be said to represent the majority sentiment of the country, who believe in carrying out the mandate which the people gave the Roosevelt administration in 1944.

Differences in Committees

These are the Banking and Currency Committee headed by Robert F. Wagner of New York, the Education and Labor Committee headed by James E. Murray of Montana and the Military Affairs Committee headed by Elbert Thomas of Utah.

It makes plenty of difference who heads a committee. Consider the difference between the receptions which the unemployment compensation bill got in George's Finance Committee and which the full employment bill got in Wagner's Banking and Currency Committee. Or take the fact that minimum wage legislation would not have the ghost of a chance before one of the reactionary committee chairmen, but will have at least a fighting chance before Murray's Education and Labor Committee.

But the picture should not be over-simplified. It is not hopeless when a reactionary chairman is in charge, and it is not necessarily in good shape when a liberal Senator is chairman. What is generally true is that important committees as a whole are undemocratically constituted so that a reactionary chairman usually has majority support and a pro-

gressive chairman has to fight every inch of the way if he wants to get anything done.

For example, there was a tight balance inside the Banking and Currency Committee on the crippling amendments to the Full Employment Bill. The vote of only three conservative Democrats tipped the scales.

Seniority System Stranglehold

In the Senate Finance Committee you not only have George as chairman and a reactionary group of eight Republicans to support his position, but a choice collection of tory Republicans like Bailey of North Carolina, Harry Byrd of Virginia and Peter Gerry of Rhode Island.

The seniority system operates in such a manner that it does more than throw the important committee chairmanships to Southern polltaxers. It also puts them on the key committees in positions of prominence.

On the basis of the committee set-up in the Senate, Truman could hardly get a favorable report on one of the points in his program. For example, he came forward in favor of regional valley developments in the Missouri, Columbia and Arkansas river valleys. But the Senate Commerce Committee, run with an iron hand by chairman Bailey, a faithful servant of the Duke Power Co., with the assistance of Sen. John Overton of Louisiana, has stood firm against MVA, the St. Lawrence Seaway and every other proposal for utilizing the nation's waterpower resources.

The situation in Congress is such that the President can get action on his legislative program only if he uses all the pressure at his command, including patronage, to whip wavering and even hostile Senators and Congressmen into line. If he fails to do this, he knows, as an experienced legislator, that the program is in a bad way right from the start. He can hardly discharge his responsibility to the people who elected him Vice-President simply suggesting programs. He will have to wage a stubborn and uphill fight if he really means to stand by his own campaign promises.

— Worth Repeating —

RECENT GALLUP POLLS on American opinion concerning the Soviet Union are discussed at length in the current (Sept. 15) issue of Reporter on American Soviet Reactions, which concludes: And Dr. Gallup comments: "The more education a man has, the more he is inclined to trust Russia." We agree.

Change the World

SHERLOCK HOLMES could spot the occupation of a casual visitor by many little signs that his aide, poor, slow-witted Dr. Watson, had never even noticed.

In a recent issue of the *Journal of the American Medical Association*, a Dr. Francisco Ronchese of Boston University presented a little guide that would enable police medical examiners to be as smart as Sherlock in determining the occupation of a person brought in dead, unconscious or amnesic.

For instance, Dr. Ronchese alleges that a callous at the base of the left little finger indicates a stone cutter, who braces his chisel with his little finger. The house painter often has callouses on the front of both shins where he leans on his ladder.

The trumpet or tuba player's callous is near the tip of the right little finger, where the finger presses against a small hook to steady the instrument, while the French horn player's is in the corresponding spot on the left hand.

Floor sweepers have rough spots at the base of both thumbs; gardeners on the knuckles of the left hand; violin players have sores on the left side of the jaw; the optical glass molder has burns and sores on his knuckles and arms, and farmers sometimes get milkers' nodules on their hands.

The cauliflower ear of the wrestler or prize fighter is well known, but Dr. Ronchese familiarizes us with the banged-up shins of the junk dealer, garbage collector, truck driver



by Mike Gold

or foundry worker. They are just as characteristic. The fingertips of a bricklayer are usually smooth as glass, and "an old man scarred by bites of the body louse is probably a tramp."

IT is all very clever, and Sherlock Holmes and Dr. Ronchese will be thanked by every cop in the wide world. But who is going to get up a guide by which we can detect the dangerous social elements in our population? That is a more necessary guide at the moment.

How can one identify the Nazi making pseudo-religious speeches in a church gathering, so that any American can detect him? What are the outward marks of an anti-Semite, a monopolist enemy of the people, a black marketeer, a friend of the Mikado? What is the particular brand of Cain on the forehead of a would-be keeper of an American concentration camp?

Anyone who believes that America hasn't its own sufficient quota of such criminal Nazi vermin, ready for any sadism and inhumanity, is living in a dream world. They are here, and we ought to be aware of them somehow. Has Dr. Ronchese any better way of spotting them than the "legal" test, which still permits anti-Semitism and Nazism in America such great and perilous freedom?

SPEAKING of characteristic tell-tale marks, a thing that impressed me years ago in England was how the social classes were so sharply different.

Let's Face It

BELLA DODD made an interesting and significant observation in her speech at the Garden Tuesday night.

She mentioned the fact that Gov. Dewey was up in Wayne County visiting State Sen. Henry Griffith, whose record in the State Legislature is a perfect zero from any enlightened point of view.

Griffith is the Senator who is known to have remarked that he wouldn't vote for any of those "Jewish bills," meaning progressive measures introduced largely by New York City legislators.

The Governor is on tour, visiting the most reactionary sections of his party in the backward areas of the state. It is evident he expects to lean on them in the approaching 1946 intra-party and inter-party campaigns and hence is mending his fences among them. The fact that he seeks his support among these elements reflects, of course, his own political make-up.

It is axiomatic that political reaction breeds anti-Semitism. In the Legislature, as in Congress, the most anti-Semitic elements are those that are anti-liberal, anti-labor on every score.

In New York City, a lot of Jewish voters are saying that while it is true Dewey is reactionary and Jonah Goldstein is Dewey's mayoralty candidate, nevertheless Goldstein is himself a Jew and is hence the best fighter for Jewish rights.



by Max Gordon

It is obvious, however, that Dewey did not pick a Tammany Democrat, Jonah Goldstein, as GOP nominee without purpose. And that purpose, as everyone knows, is to try to split the Jewish voters and to win some of them for himself in 1946.

TO SPLIT the Jewish voters in favor of Dewey is to split them in favor of reaction. The fact that Goldstein, a Jew, allows himself to be used for that purpose is, of course, by no means unprecedented. History, even very recent history, presents us with examples of Jews who aided reactionary and anti-Semitic forces to gain and hold power.

Jews are not a homogenous group politically, even in their attitude toward anti-Semitism and the struggle against it. For instance, some of the wealthier elements have always had an appeasement attitude toward anti-Semitism, a sort of "hush-hush" policy.

In the recent anti-Semitic incident in Brighton Beach, a certain worthy known as Irving M. Horowitz made desperate efforts to prevent Jewish women involved from pressing their case against anti-Semitic attackers and against police who were, to say the least, tolerant of those attackers. He tried to intimidate the women into dropping their accusations against the police and even attempted to disrupt a protest meeting by heckling.

That same Irving M. Horowitz is the organizer of a group, known quaintly as the Irving

What Are the Marks Of the Fascist Beast?

On the streets of London, anyone could tell a worker from a bourgeois, an aristocratic bank clerk or Cambridge student. The workers were undersized, generally had rotten, filthy teeth, and looked as worn at 30 as the average American at 50. They spoke an entirely different language, too, from the upper classes.

For centuries they'd been exploited, had lived in damp, rotten old dumps, eating a starvation diet of kippers, tea, cheap cheese and the like. For centuries, the upper classes had been eating roasts and rumps, beef puddings and kidney pies. When you saw a tall Briton with ruddy cheeks and smug, cheerful, lordly manners you knew what class he belonged to it. It was not the working class. There were two nations in England, and no Sherlock Holmes or Dr. Ronchese was needed to tell them apart.

One can sympathize with the Herbert Morrisons and Ernest Bevins who have spent arduous years in striving to climb out of the despised and lowly areas of British life. But however much these Labor Party leaders may fawn upon the Churchills and Edens, wag their yellow tails and slavishly carry on the imperialist tradition that exploits India and half the world, not even the King's sword knighting them will ever turn Herbert Morrison into a handsome, tall, courtly Tony Eden. That takes at least 20 generations of feudal exploiters in the background. In America, the whole operation is accomplished in a single generation—all you need is to acquire a million dollars somehow, and you are an "aristocrat."

Jonah Goldstein And Anti-Semitism

M. Horowitz Democratic Association, which is affiliated with the Democrats-for-Goldstein Committee.

NOW as for Goldstein himself. He was the judge who sentenced Morris Schappes, outstanding anti-fascist fighter, to jail a few years ago as an outgrowth of the notorious Coudert, Little Dies Committee, witch-hunt in New York. Not long before the trial, at a convention of the Free Sons of Israel, Goldstein maintained that a Jew had no right to be a Communist.

WHY not? Obviously, because it would give ammunition to the anti-Semites. In other words, Jews must deny themselves the rights of other citizens in order to appease the anti-Semites. They must become second-class citizens, bowing to the prejudices and the demands of these anti-Semites. Ham Fish carried this to its logical extreme in 1944 when he tried to blackmail the Jews against voting for FDR on the grounds that reaction wouldn't like it.

This, then, is Jonah Goldstein, a Jew who fronts for reaction in New York State, objectively aiding it; who demands that Jews give up their political rights to appease the anti-Semites. Much as we can sympathize with the aspirations of Jewish people, in these turbulent times, to have a Jewish mayor in New York City, a vote for Goldstein would help the very forces that are the source of anti-Semitism.

Check Your Community's Public Health Program

by Celia Langer

interpreting and publishing figures on birth, death and reportable diseases.

(2) Controlling communicable disease, like tuberculosis, venereal disease, malaria and hookworm.

(3) Controlling foodstuffs, i.e., supervising the water supply, milk and its products, food processing and handling and maintaining sanitary conditions in restaurants and places of work.

(4) Maintaining laboratory services.

(5) Providing maternity, infant and child care, including the school child.

(6) Providing health education for the general public.

SHOULD you begin to make inquiries as to whether these essential services are available in your community you may find that some of the above are provided for, and others are not. So it is helpful to know what is required so that such services can be forthcoming.

It is estimated that to provide such services adequately for 50,000 people (the general population unit for organization of public health work) there should be a per capita cost of one dollar so that properly trained

personnel may be employed. A public health unit of this size requires a full-time trained and experienced medical officer, a full-time public health or sanitary engineer plus an assistant, 10 public health nurses, one of whom is a supervisor, and three clerical assistants. This is the regular staff. In addition, there should be part-time medical services for the diagnosis and treatment of communicable diseases.

YOU will say this is a very pretty plan, but it sounds expensive in view of the tax receipts and necessary expenditures in my community. If it costs \$50,000 to equip such a minimum set-up where will the money come from?

The Wagner-Murray-Dingell bill provides the funds for such work. Not only does it provide money for medical care, which is a separate problem from public health work, but it also provides for such basic public health work.

When there is an estimate made of how the Wagner-Murray-Dingell bill will benefit your community, check with the Department of Health on its present set-up. The benefits of such legislation extend down into every public health and medical service upon which depends your life and that of your family.

Listen Here,



Mr. Editor

Fred Field's Words On Commander

Manhattan.
Editor, Daily Worker:

When I read the Veteran Commander's farewell column last week I was torn by conflicting emotions. No one can fail to be delighted at the military events which caused his column to have ended. On the other hand I, along with a great many other readers, will very seriously miss his writing.

I suppose that I have read nearly every one of his various columns since the beginning of the war. He has been so far ahead of any of the other military commentators that no comparison is possible. Only Max Werner came anywhere near meeting his standards.

I have not wanted to let this moment go by without dropping you this line for I have very genuinely appreciated his work.

FREDRICK V. FIELD.

Camden's Big Mass Meeting

Camden, N. J.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I have read with a great deal of interest your articles on the job rally in New York.

Sixty thousand is quite a crowd. But New York can do much better than that. Particularly when the city of Camden can get 25 thousand at their rally, just a day before. Remember, the population of New York is many times greater than Camden.

It was the biggest thing to hit South Jersey and vicinity for many, many years.

We may be a back door to Philadelphia, but we are breaking down that door and shouting that they get started.

The remarks of Dr. Frank Kingdon, I think, are of extreme importance. His remarks pertaining to Congress, and above all, his accusations of N.A.M. It was his opinion that big business wants a large labor pool to smash the trade unions.

S. GLAUBINGER.

Youth Calls On Representative

Lawrence, Mass.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The corridors leading to Congressman Lane's (7th district) office hummed with activity Sept. 1, as a delegation from American Youth for Democracy passed through to pay its Representative a call. Included in the group were people from Lynn, Lawrence and Revere, and was composed of Veterans, CIO and AFL trade unionists, a veritable cross-section of American youth.

It's been a long time since Lawrence has experienced the scene of young people bristling with demands of an economic nature that spell security for themselves and the whole country.

Fanny Ballin, spokesman for the group, enumerated the various bills upon which youth demand a "yes" vote.

Mr. Lane expressed substantial agreement on all points and also gave us interesting highlights on how the bills were proceeding in committee. The delegates expressed thanks for their cordial reception and as they filed out of the office plans for the visiting reactionary legislators such as Bates, Wigglesworth and Herter got under way.

E. IZZO.

The opinions expressed in these letters are those of the readers and not necessarily of the paper. We welcome letters from our readers and their friends on subjects of current interest. To facilitate the printing of as many letters as possible, and to allow for the freest discussion, please limit letters to 300 words.

Bill of Health

IN 1942, forty million people in this country lived in areas where there were no full-time trained public health officers. This estimate was emphasized in a report which stated that "one-third of the nation lives under sub-standard local health organization, ill-equipped to give basic minimum health protection at all times and to meet public health emergencies quickly and effectively." (Committee on Local Health Units, American Public Health Association.)

In this column we have often discussed the need for adequate public health administration. The reader should know that public health administration is not synonymous with the provision of medical care. It is concerned with many tasks which are not dramatic in themselves, but tasks upon which depend the very life of the community.

What is public health administration specifically and who takes care of it?

Public Health Administration has the following tasks:

(1) Keeping vital statistics, i.e., tabulating,



Australians Shocked by U. S. 'Good Fellowship' Policy in Japan

SYDNEY, Australia, Sept. 20 (UP).—An Australian correspondent declared yesterday in a dispatch from Tokyo that the American occupation of Japan "rapidly is becoming a wonderfully ironic carnival of good fellowship, which is exactly what the Japanese want." The correspondent, George Johnston, complained that under the proposed plan of garrisoning Japan with 200,000 troops "there will be millions of Japanese people who will never see an Allied soldier."

"Nippon's Rising Sun ensign still waves throughout Japan, but the United States ensign and the Union Jack flutter unnoticed from the remote embassy quarter," he wrote.

"The occupation has gone sour even before it really began. What should have been a task force

charged with an enormous responsibility to the civilized world and to posterity is becoming a large-scale tourist and shopping expedition."

MELBOURNE, Sept. 20 (UP).—The Melbourne Sun said flatly today that it doubted if 200,000 American troops were sufficient to police Japan, and sharply rebuked the Australian government for not of-

ficially stating its position in the matter.

The Sun questioned the ability of 200,000 soldiers to deal adequately with postwar Japan, which will be flooded with discharged soldiers and disgruntled unemployed. It urged an early Government statement presenting Australia's views in the matter.

The Melbourne "Argus" said, "The basic question is whether the occupation of Japan is an Allied matter or purely an American one. There can be only one answer if the idea of world co-operation has triumphed. Unless this idea triumphs, there can be no real security or real peace."

British Set Up Martial Law in So. Indo-China

SAIGON, French Indo-China, Sept. 20 (UP).—The British Army proclaimed martial law throughout South Indo-China today in a move to head off a threatened uprising by anti-French nationalists.

Maj. Gen. Douglas D. Gracey, commander of British forces in Indo-China, issued a proclamation forbidding the carrying of arms by anyone outside the Allied forces.

He announced that crimes against public order would be treated as military offenses and that looters and saboteurs would be executed summarily.

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500,000 Argentines Rally Against Peron

Five hundred thousand aroused Argentine citizens marched in Buenos Aires Wednesday to demand an end to the Peron military dictatorship. It was the greatest demonstration ever held in Argentina and perhaps in all South America. Students and workers went on strike, shops, factories, theaters, restaurants closed their doors.

The "March of Constitution and of Freedom" was organized by a Committee of Democratic Coordination which included all political parties, trade unions, student federations, business and professional associations, the pro-Allied women's Junta de la Victoria.

Marchers demonstrated against Juan Peron, dictator. They sang: "We want no dictatorships nor military governments." Thronged in the huge square before the Statute to France they pledged to "comply with and fight for the Constitution that guarantees our people freedom,

progress, peace and justice." Police, armed with pistols and grenades, swarmed around the demonstration, but found no excuse to provoke bloodshed. Men, women and children had to walk miles to take part, for the transportation system was virtually shut down under government pressure. Faked leaflets, distributed beforehand by fascist provocateurs, demanded violence.

The next step, demanded by leaders of Patria Libre, Argentina's united resistance movement, is for the reins of government to be taken over by a group of democratic leaders who will purge the fascist-style state apparatus and hold free elections.

Soviet Journal Condemns U. S. Press Lies

The Soviet trade union magazine, New Times, scores American press reports from eastern Europe in its current issue.

"Newspaper men who so persistently demand immediately entry to those countries are leaving their readers in complete ignorance of the most interesting processes of rebirth and construction in various social spheres going on there," the magazine said.

"At the same time, those newspaper men are remaining blind and deaf to reality and flood the pages of their papers with fabricated sensations. "It is not accidental, of course, that American publishers are endeavoring to obtain release from any kind of control of their activity, which endeavor is being supported by the most reactionary circles in the United States."

The American interpretation of "freedom of the press" was nailed as "giving American newspapers and agencies unlimited freedom on the collection and distribution of news in the entire world."

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THOMAS JEFFERSON Club Members, come to our Ben Davis Street Meeting, Friday, Sept. 21st at 8 p.m. Will be held at 80th St., N.W. cor. of Broadway. Aup.: Thos. Jefferson Club, 201 W. 72nd St.

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Argentine Rail Men Blast Peron

MONTEVIDEO, Sept. 20 (ALN).—Argentina's powerful Railwaymen's Brotherhood last week broke openly with the puppet Railwaymen's union.

This is a significant victory for the anti-fascist "Comando Unico" wing of the General Confederation of Labor (CGT) over the puppet CGT controlled by dictator Juan Peron.

The Brotherhood charged that the Railwaymen's Union leadership "is taking money from the Labor Ministry, and is pursuing an anti-labor policy of traitorous collaboration with the military-fascist dictatorship." The Union endorsed Peron's presidential candidacy on June 12.

While 75 percent of Argentine union members are enrolled in the underground "Comando Unico," which is a continuation of the predecessorship CGT, the official CGT heads are all dictatorship appointees who repeatedly praise Peron.

One of them, Angel Borlenghi, recently openly admitted collaborating with the regime and charged that "all democrats are corrupt."

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Executions Rise, Poverty Grows In Franco Spain

Democrats in Spain are in greater danger today than at any time since Franco seized power. Countless arrests, summary death sentences, executions take place daily. Reports

smuggled out of Spain and carried in current issues of *Espana Popular* and *Espanoles Libres*, Spanish Republican papers in Mexico and Bolivia, give the following isolated facts, which can be multiplied many fold:

In Madrid's prisons, 1,500 Republicans await death. Best known of these are Santiago Alvarez, former Commissar of the Fourth Army and Sebastian Zapirain, Commissar of the Fifth Army.

In Caravanchel, 24 patriots were shot.

In Retamales, 20 were executed.

In Ocaña they tell of more than 30 who "disappeared."

Not long ago 500 citizens were seized in Barcelona and 900 in Madrid.

Wages have been driven far below starvation level. The Director of Military Construction, employing political prisoners, pays even the most highly skilled construction worker only nine pesetas (54 cents) a week. Normally a mason rates 18.75 pesetas (\$1.14) a day.

JOBS REDUCED

Workers often can obtain only part-time work because most industries are at a standstill because of a shortage of materials and power. It is said that no worker in the textile industry receives more than 40 pesetas (\$2.40) a week—while industrialists reap large profits by selling textiles on the black market.

According to an official bulletin published by the Franco Government, the Spanish worker must pay the following prices for essentials (and that's not counting the black market):

(In pesetas. One peseta equals about six cents.)

1944	1936
White bread—6 pes. per kilo (2.2 lbs.)	.65
Sugar—7 pes. per kilo	1.60
Olive oil—28 pes. per kilo	3.60

Rally Will Hit Franco Terror

New Yorkers will demand a free Spain at the Salute to Spanish Republicans on Monday, 7:30 p.m., at Madison Square Garden. Called by the Spanish Refugee Appeal in aid of Spanish Republican exiles the meeting will be a demonstration against Franco terror and for breaking relations with his regime.

Speakers include Harold J. Laski, British Labor Party chairman (by radio); Nikolai Novikov, acting head of the Soviet Embassy; Mme. Isabel de Palencia, Spanish Republican diplomat and author; Richard T. Frankenstein, candidate for Mayor of Detroit and vice-president of the CIO Auto Workers; and Rep. A. Clayton Powell Jr.

Potatoes—3.50 pes. per kilo	.40
Milk—1.75 pes. per litre (1.06 quarts)	.80
Wine—4.00 pes. per litre	.75
Shoes—150 pes. a pair	25.
Man's suit—600 pes.	125.

Unofficial figures indicate that prices rose 200 percent over their already inflated scale of 1939. Eggs are 25 pesetas (\$1.50) a dozen, and third grade meat sells at 25 pesetas a kilogram.

11 POW Guards Jailed in Korea

SINGAPORE, Sept. 20 (UP).—Allied prisoners of war picked out 10 Koreans and one Japanese today from a lineup of camp guards whom they accused of mistreating them. The 11 men were imprisoned.

FOREIGN BRIEFS

Patton Likes 'Intelligent' Men

Nazis still hold some of the best jobs in the commerce and industry of the American zone of GERMANY. Raymond Daniell in yesterday's Times reported that a survey revealed these facts: Army officers often order the reinstatement of industry executives, removed by military government for Nazi activities. Gen. George S. Patton, Jr., reportedly asked a fiscal officer investigating the Nazi connections of Bavarian bankers if he did not think it "silly" to try to get rid of "the most intelligent" people in Germany. There is a tendency to "agree with and accept the constant German propaganda to the effect that unless something is done to help Germany get on her feet again, Communism will become a real danger to Western Europe." Important jobs are reclassified under other names to leave the Nazi incumbent alone. . . . A proposal is being circulated to pay their old salaries to arrested executives who give evidence to occupation authorities. . . . "The effect of the break down of the denazification program is far reaching," Daniell writes. "It leaves the Nazi chieftains in positions where they can continue to control to a large degree the machinery whereby Germany made war, it preserves the power of men whose nationalistic and militaristic ideas are the very antithesis of democracy and it frightens that minority of Germans who might prove the nucleus of a democratic majority."

Good news of the Balkans: John Foster DULLES, Republican foreign affairs adviser, denied earlier reports that he might go to the Balkans to find "facts" for Secretary of State Byrnes. . . . He may still head for Paris, Berlin, Warsaw, Vienna and Rome on what United Press terms a "fact-gathering mission that would help determine future American policy."

Francisco FRANCO got a cold, cold reception on a trip through the Basque country. He said there'd only be a change in Spain when he gets "a much needed rest." . . . New Yorkers who will gather at Madison Square Garden Monday evening think he could stand a rest immediately. . . . The Brazil MUT-Workers Unification Movement—petitioned President VARGAS to intercede in behalf of Sebastian Zapirain and Santiago Alvarez, Spanish Republican leaders whom Franco condemned to die.

The supposedly disbanded BLACK DRAGON Society maintains a headquarters in Tokyo where "former members" come to consult. . . . A Czechoslovak Government spokesman protested the delay in extradition of Dr. Josef TISO, Slovak puppet premier, who is in American custody. . . . Mario MONTAGNANA, leading Italian political exile who is now in Mexico, has been elected a Communist Party representative to Italy's Constituent Assembly.

Britain Denies Tale of Subasich Arrest in Belgrade

LONDON, Sept. 20 (UP).—An official British spokesman described as "all nonsense" today a published report that Dr. Ivan Subasich, Yugoslav Foreign Minister, was under house arrest in Belgrade.

A Belgrade broadcast quoted by the London Daily Express said Marshall Tito had taken over the

Yugoslav foreign ministry because of the serious illness of Subasich.

The spokesman said Foreign Office advices from Belgrade were that Subasich's illness was "most certainly genuine."

[The New York Times headlined a front page story yesterday: "Tito Regime Holds Foreign Minister.

Subasich Prisoner at Home, London Sources Learn — Exiles Score Government.]

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Who Will Re-Educate The Japanese People?

by Samuel Sillen

THE American authorities in Japan have announced a long-range reeducation program to convince the Japanese people of the empire's war guilt. The program involves the use of press, radio, motion picture and school facilities. Its stated aims are to eradicate militarism and ultranationalism, to foster a sound economy and to encourage free government.

The need for a reeducation program is clear. In Japan, as in Germany, the people have for years had access only to fascist ideas. Their minds have been poisoned. The entire propaganda apparatus must be radically overhauled.

But the announced program, which is to be carried out by the Army, includes one feature that is profoundly disturbing, especially in the light of Gen. MacArthur's occupation program as a whole.

According to a New York Times dispatch from Tokyo, the reeducation scheme will, to begin with, operate through the Japanese Board of Information "for contact with representatives of Japanese publications, radio, movie distributors and schools." There is no indication that these "representatives," who have been the hand-picked and consistent agents of Japanese fascism, will be replaced. There is not the slightest hint of a plan to press into service those Japanese writers, teachers and artists who to this day either languish in concentration camps or remain in exile.

The average American, for years kept in ignorance by imperial censorship, has little or no idea of the role played by Japanese anti-fascist cultural workers in resisting the warlords of their country. Yet it is as monstrously wrong to think that all of Japan's writers supported the imperialists as it would be to think that all German writers backed Hitler.

The question must be raised as to which representatives of Japanese culture the American officials plan to "contact"—the agents of the Black Dragon society, or the fighters for a democratic Japan?

CONCRETELY, will the Army officials pass by the books of Japanese anti-fascist writers, including those who gave their lives in struggle? I have in mind a work like *The Cannery Boat* by Takiji Kobayashi, which International Publishers issued here in 1933. The volume contains stories not only by Kobayashi but by other Japanese writers who vividly picture the hideous economic exploitation of the workers, protest the preparations for war, and call for revolutionary overthrow of the imperialists.

The fate of Kobayashi should be recalled. This Communist writer, Japan's foremost proletarian author, was brutally tortured and murdered by the police in 1933. He was only 30, but he had already produced a body of stories whose titles speak for themselves: *For the Sake of the Citizens*, *Absentee Landlords*, *Factory Cells*, *The Organizer*, *Solitary Confinement*, and so on.

A big workers' and peasants' funeral was organized by Kobayashi's comrades on March 15, 1933, and this date was named Culture Day. It was resolved that March 15 be kept every year as a day when the Japanese workers would demonstrate in memory of their beloved writer and for the spread of real proletarian culture.

MANY Japanese writers were active in the Federation of Revolutionary Artists and Writers. Many of them are still alive, like Wataru Kaji, for whose head the Japanese military police offered large rewards. Another key figure for a genuine Japanese reeducation program would be Susumu Okano, head of the Japanese People's Emancipation League in Yenan.

As Andrew Roth writes in his recently-published *Dilemma in Japan*: "A postwar anti-militarist government, undertaking the herculean task of reeducating Japan, will have to consider the work of both Wataru Kaji and Susumu Okano, the Japanese anti-fascists who have achieved such striking results in converting Japanese prisoners of war in Chungking and Yenan. There are few Japanese who can speak with more authority on the possibility of reclaiming the Japanese mind from the corruption of military fascism."

Japan needs reeducation. But she will not get it from the people who converted press, radio, schools and movies into branches of the imperial army. She will get it only from those who demonstrated their belief in Japanese democracy by fighting against Japanese fascism. The reeducation program as announced thus far is not at all reassuring evidence that our occupying authorities recognize the distinction.



A scene from the new British anti-Nazi thriller "The Silver Fleet," which opens today, Friday, at the Irving Place Theatre. The co-feature is the Soviet film "Lonely White Sail."

Sergei Prokofiev's New Opera

By BORIS YAGOLIM

MOSCOW.—The first performance of Sergei Prokofiev's new opera *War and Peace* drew record crowds to the Moscow Conservatory. Soviet music-lovers had been waiting with eager curiosity to learn how Prokofiev had solved his extraordinarily difficult task.

The opera is in five acts and eleven scenes, the libretto written by the composer himself, in collaboration with M. Mendelssohn. It deals only with the events of 1812 and the years immediately preceding, and minor characters are omitted.

The result is a series of pictures, illustrating the great war of liberation waged by the Russian people against their enemies. The characters of Napoleon and his generals, of Mikhail Kutuzov, Vassily Denisov, Tikhon Shcherbaty and Vasilissa are powerfully realized.

One of the cornerstones of the opera is a scene before the Battle of Borodino. Peasant soldiers are building fortifications. They pause to listen to the recital, by citizens of Smolensk, of the havoc wrought by the French in their city. There follows a dramatic prediction, by Kutuzov, that on this field the beast will receive his death wounds. Later scenes are enacted in the flame-clad streets of Moscow and on the Smolensk road deep in snow.

The opera is not merely a war epic, however. The joys and sorrows, dreams, efforts and disillusionments of Natasha Rostova, Prince Andrei Bolkonsky, Anatole Kuragin and Pierre Bezukhov are conveyed. The noise of battle crashes against the lyrical cadences of life on country estates and in the aristocratic salons of Moscow and St. Petersburg.

IN GREAT TRADITION

The music is original, mature and rich. Of many passages of remarkable beauty, I remember best those associated with the moonlit May night at the Rostov's country estate, the Borodino section, and the monumental choral scene at the close.

The composer has avoided the rounded aria. In this opera the predominant musical idiom is the melodious recitative, in which Prokofiev attains a height of dramatic expressiveness worthy of the fine traditions of Russian classical music.

My criticism is that the opera lacks the integral scenic design.

"BEST PLAY OF THE SEASON"—Burns Mantle, Daily News.

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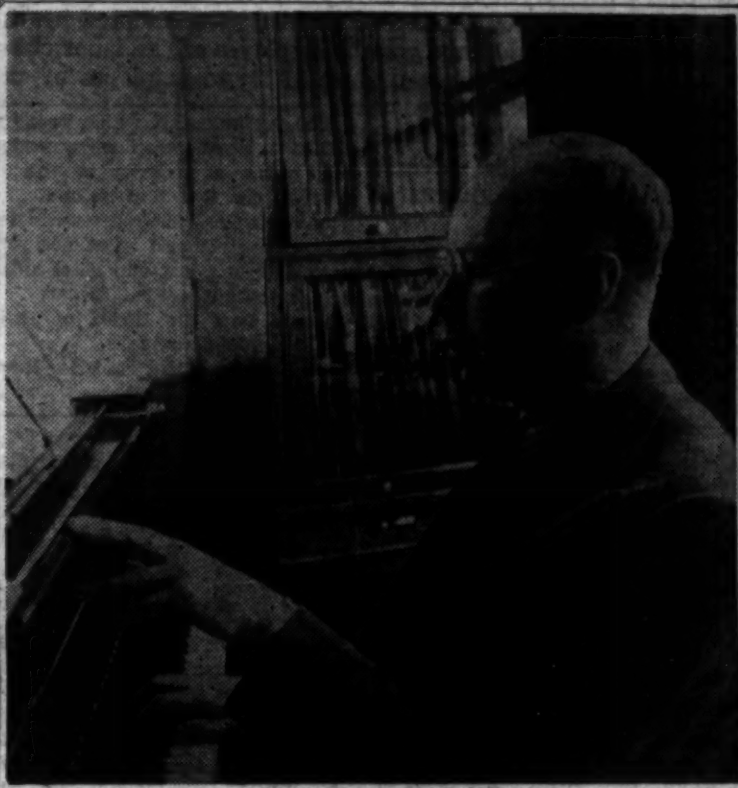
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SERGEI PROKOFIEV

which would weld the whole thing together. The mosaic effect detracts from the impressiveness of the piece.

The State Symphony Orchestra and some of Moscow's best singers, among them Alexander Pirogov, Alexander Baturin, Nikolai Panichev and Alexei Ivanov, took part in the performance. The composer received a tremendous ovation.

Kurtz to Conduct Concerts in Mexico

Efrem Kurtz, conductor of the Kansas City Philharmonic Orchestra, has been engaged to conduct a series of concerts in Mexico City during the early spring, with Jascha Heifetz as soloist.

'Love on the Dole' Set for Sept. 28

The premiere of *Love on the Dole*, originally scheduled for Friday, Sept. 21, at the World Theater, has been postponed until Friday, Sept. 28. *Love on the Dole* is based on the successful stage play

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★ A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture ★
★ SPECTACULAR STAGE PRESENTATION ★
★ DOORS OPEN 10:15 A.M. ★
★ Picture at 10:30, 1:23, 4:18, 7:22, 10:17 ★
★ Stage Show at: 12:15, 3:11, 6:15, 9:30 ★

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M'Goldrick, Morris Kill City Pay Raise

By HARRY RAYMOND

City Council President Newbold Morris, No Deal Party candidate for Mayor and Joseph D. McGoldrick, Republican-Liberal Party candidate for reelection, united with Mayor LaGuardia yesterday in voting down \$2,500,000 in wage increases for low-paid city workers. The increases, adopted by the City Council, would have gone to employees of the labor class, whose pay has been frozen since 1923; to employees of the competitive class, who have received no permanent wage boosts since 1928, and to the underpaid uniformed force of the Department of Correction.

A thousand city workers, who crowded the corridors and Board of Estimate chamber all afternoon, stomped sullenly out of City Hall when the tally of the board's vote showed the City Council's action to improve their pay was defeated.

The pay increases, which were included in three council bills, needed nine votes, a majority of the 16 votes of the Board of Estimate, to win. The rollcall showed seven votes for, six against and three not voting. This was just two votes short of the amount needed to carry.

Here's how the Board of Estimate members voted:

Council President Morris—three votes against.

Comptroller McGoldrick—three votes against.

Deputy Mayor R. F. McGahen—three votes not voting.

Manhattan President Nathan—two votes for.

Brooklyn President Cashmore—two votes for.

Queens President Burke—one vote for.

Bronx President Lyons—one vote for.

Richmond President Palma—one vote for.

Mayor LaGuardia did not attend the meeting, which took up most of the afternoon, hearing testimony of union leaders, civic spokesmen and city workers in behalf of the bills.

McGahen, recording LaGuardia's three votes as "not voting," assured defeat of the bills. But a change of either Morris' or McGoldrick's votes would have been enough for adoption of the bills.

SSAILES MCGOLDRICK

Speaking before the Board, prior to the vote, James V. King, president of the State, County and Municipal Workers of America, CIO, assailed McGoldrick for his refusal to confer with representatives of the union on the bills after he had promised to do so.

King pointed to one of the bills which would grant a \$480 yearly wage boost to cleaners and laboratory helpers who now receive \$1,200 a year. The present pay of these workers, he said, is less than a family of five would receive on city unemployment relief.

King also showed where 5,000 laborers receive only \$4.92 more than a family of five on relief.

Mayor LaGuardia's campaign against loan sharks would go much better, King stated, if the city would provide these workers with a "more adequate wage."

City Councilmen Michael J. Quill and Joseph T. Sharkey also argued for the bill.

Shipowners, WSA Snag GI Sailings, Says NMU

The National Maritime Union, CIO, yesterday charged ship operators and the War Shipping Administration with delays in sailings of troop ships.

The union's charge was made in response to "unscrupulous and untrue" reports that delays in recent sailings were caused by a "shortage of seamen."

E. J. Cunningham, NMU national director in charge of manpower, said yesterday that the union was perfectly capable of manning every vessel under contract but was being prevented from doing so. He said seamen who had been sailing throughout the war are now being rejected by company doctors.

Cunningham charged that several shipping companies, including the United States Line and the United Fruit Co., had recently instituted arbitrary medical restrictions to beach skilled seamen.

The WSA, Cunningham said, has aggravated the situation by proceeding with plans to lay up ships and by retaining thousands of experienced seamen aboard who otherwise would be available for troop ship assignments.

Replying to the charge of the US Lines that a "shortage of seamen" had delayed the sailing of the troop ship John Ericsson last Tuesday, Cunningham said no such shortage had been brought to the attention of the union.

Daily Worker

New York, Friday, September 21, 1945



Atlantic Basin Pickets: Shipyard workers "on the line" outside the Atlantic Basin Iron Works in Brooklyn. The strike enters its third day today, following a unanimous reaffirmation of the strike vote at a meeting Wednesday night of the Atlantic workers, members of Local 39, Industrial Marine and Shipbuilding Workers, CIO. —Daily Worker Photo

TWU Asks 40-Hr. Week On Pan-American

A demand for a 40-hour week with no reduction in take-home pay was made of the Pan American Airways by the Transport Workers Union, CIO, yesterday.

The TWU represents 5,000 maintenance employees in Pan-American.

Douglas L. MacMahon, secretary-treasurer of the TWU, said that the union was making this demand because of a threatened layoff of employees allegedly because of cancellation of war contracts.

Charging that Pan-American contemplates layoffs while keeping its employees on a 48-hour week, MacMahon revealed that at the Miami base, where layoffs are reported imminent, management has admitted that the 40-hour week would make "layoffs unnecessary."

MacMahon further charged that "carry-back tax provisions would enable the company to absorb the reduced work-week without any additional cost whatsoever."

The union sent telegrams to President Truman, Labor Secretary

Schwollenbach, and the National Mediation Board requesting their intervention to "avoid a most critical situation."

In addition to the Miami base, Pan-American Airways maintains a large staff at LaGuardia Airport in New York; at Mills Field in San Francisco; Brownsville, Texas, and Seattle, Washington. TWU was chosen bargaining agency for the employees at these bases and at the outlying stations such as Alaska, Hawaii, Canal Zone and Puerto Rico, as a result of winning a system-wide election under the supervision of the National Mediation Board. Results of that election were made public on Sept. 14 when it was announced that TWU received 1,823 votes, its AFL rival 1,232 votes and the Air Line Mechanics Association 94 votes.

Painters Ratifying Strike Victory

As the Daily Worker went to press, one local out of the 11 affiliated with District Council 9, Painters and Decorators, AFL, had voted unanimously to accept terms of strike settlement.

It was predicted that the other 10 locals would follow suit.

Ratification would bring the seven-day strike to a victorious conclusion for the union. Chief gain is the job security issue. Victory here sets a precedent in the building trades, where employers have always exercised the right to fire workers without cause or reason.

Other provisions include a 2 1/2 percent wage increase, a 3 percent employer paid insurance fund, and a two-year agreement.

Senate Delays Acheson Confirmation

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20 (UP).—The Senate tonight delayed confirmation of Dean Acheson as Undersecretary of State after bitter debate broke out over Acheson's caustic comments on Gen. Douglas MacArthur's estimate that an Army of only 200,000 will be needed for occupation duties in Japan six months from now.

'Big 5' Discuss Finn, Romanian Treaties

LONDON, Sept. 20 (UP).—The Foreign Ministers Council today discussed "general principles" of peace treaties with Finland and Romania, taking Soviet proposals as the basis for discussion.

A communique said "the British delegation also submitted proposals in regard to both treaties and the United States delegation in regard to the treaty with Romania."

Housing Materials Prices Raised; Yell for More

Big construction and real estate interests have had their first taste of blood—and they are fighting hard to smash all price ceilings. From industry ranks there were even hints of a sit-down strike.

Against new housing if an OPA proposal for ceiling prices on completed construction is adopted.

Industry spokesmen were jubilant at a new OPA order raising brick and tile prices by \$2 per 1,000 brick and 80 cents per ton on tile, and pressed for increases in other branches of the industry.

Allen Pratt, director of the Structural Clay Product Institute's New York office, predicted an increase of 100 per cent in production of clay products for building as a result of the price increase.

R. E. Broderick, secretary of the Northeastern Lumber Manufacturers Association, maintained ceilings for the lumber industry are unworkable and that manufacturers are producing at a loss.

The construction industry is preparing to take full advantage of the action of War Mobilization and Reconversion Director John W. Snyder's lifting of controls and of OPA's yielding on ceilings.

"GIRD FOR ATTACK"

The Journal of Commerce summed up the industry attitude in a three-column page one headline:

"Building Materials Groups Gird for Attack Upon OPA Ceilings."

At the same time, the industry is mobilizing full force against OPA Administration Chester Bowles' belated request for legislation to curb housing prices—which comes after action sure to boost materials prices.

L. C. Hart, vice president of Johns-Mansville, demanded that industry be given "assurances that plans for controlling the prices of new homes will be abandoned."

Suggesting a possible sit-down

strike by builders, he said that ceiling prices "would effectively prevent any large volume of residential construction."

William E. Russell, general chairman of the real estate lobby's so-called Metropolitan Fair Rent Committee, went even further in threatening a sit-down strike by the industry.

"Builders will not and cannot be expected to do the necessary job ahead when faced, not only with the normal hazards of their business, but with artificial controls so contrary to the American way of life," he declared.

TWU to Meet 5th Ave. Bus Firm; Demands 'Good Faith' Be Shown

Douglas L. MacMahon, president of Transport Workers Union Local 100, yesterday called the Fifth Avenue Coach Co.'s appeal to the public "the shedding of crocodile tears."

Faced with the strike vote of its 1,100 drivers, conductors and maintenance men, John E. McCarthy, company president, yesterday made public a letter to MacMahon in which he agreed to meet with the TWU but attempted to blame the union for the fact that no accord has been reached.

The dispute is the plan of the company to inaugurate a one-man operation of the double-decker buses, laying off 230 conductors, with inadequate severance pay, and offering an increase in pay of only seven cents an hour to the bus drivers left on the coaches.

MacMahon, in a letter of reply to the company, said the union welcomed a meeting with the company and expressed the hope that this time the company "will negotiate in good faith."